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June 1998



Social Studies 33

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

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June 1998

Social Studies 33

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

Description

On this examination you will complete:

- 60 multiple-choice questions each worth one mark, for a total of 60% of the exam mark
- 4 writing assignments each worth 10 marks, for a total of 40% of the exam mark

Each writing assignment will be evaluated according to these criteria

- Ideas and Support
- Communication of Ideas

Time: 2 1/2 hours

You may take an additional 1/2 hour to complete the examination.

Instructions for Completing the Multiple-Choice Questions

- Use an HB pencil.
- Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.

Example

The currency used in Canada is the

- A. peso
- B. mark
- C. dollar
- D. pound

Answer Sheet

(A) (B) ● (D)

- Erase your first mark completely if you wish to change an answer.
- Do not fold the answer sheet.


Instructions for Completing the Writing Assignments

- Before each writing assignment, there are related multiple-choice questions and source material that may assist you in completing the writing assignments.
- You should read each writing assignment **before** you complete the related questions.
- Use blue or black ink to write the final copy of each assignment

Additional Instructions for Students Using Word Processors

- Format your work using a 12-point or larger serif font such as Times or New York. Double-space your final copy.
- Staple your final work to the first page provided for finished work after each writing assignment. Hand in all work.
- Indicate in the space provided on the back cover that you have attached word-processed pages.

Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet.



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Section One: The Interaction of Nations (1919 to 1945)



Benito Mussolini



Neville Chamberlain



Josef Stalin



Adolf Hitler

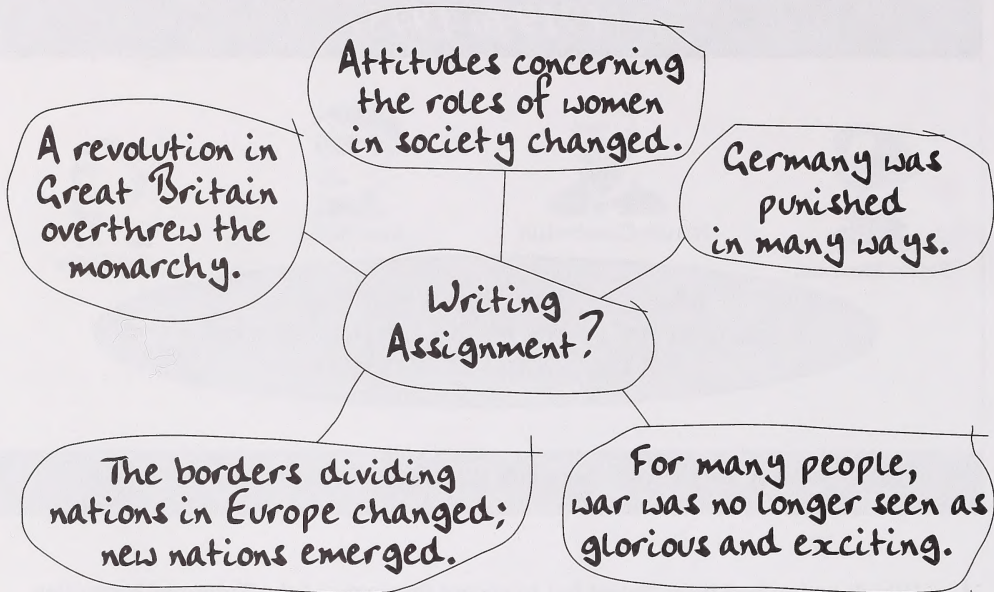
Many leaders played significant parts in the events leading to the outbreak of the Second World War.

Questions 1 to 10 focus on the period between 1919 and 1945.

1. Which nation had little choice but to accept the terms of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919?
 - A. Italy
 - B. France
 - C. Canada
 - D. Germany

2. Countries that joined the League of Nations supported the principle of
 - A. defensive alliances
 - B. collective security
 - C. military rearmament
 - D. overseas imperialism

A Social Studies 33 student made the following outline to prepare for a writing assignment.
Use this information to answer questions 3 and 4.



3. Which of the following assignments is the student **most likely** preparing to write?
- A. What were some of the main consequences of the First World War?
 - B. How did military strategies change as a result of the First World War?
 - C. Who were the important leaders at the Paris Peace Conference of 1919?
 - D. Why did President Woodrow Wilson propose the formation of a League of Nations?
4. Which statement in the outline is **incorrect**?
- A. Germany was punished in many ways.
 - B. A revolution in Great Britain overthrew the monarchy.
 - C. Attitudes concerning the roles of women in society changed.
 - D. The borders dividing nations in Europe changed; new nations emerged.
-
5. The Nazi party in Germany gained popularity during the early 1930s by promising to
- A. withdraw from the League of Nations and prepare for war with Great Britain
 - B. end economic links with the United States and annex Austria
 - C. cut military spending and form an alliance with France
 - D. reduce unemployment and restore national pride

Use the following information to answer question 6.

**National Security Measures Taken by Nation X
After the First World War**



- Constructed a system of defensive fortifications known as the Maginot Line
- Insisted that German demilitarization of the Rhineland be included in the terms of the Treaty of Versailles
- Established alliances with nations in central Europe
- Insisted that the German air force be disbanded in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles

6. Nation X is

- A. Poland
- B. France
- C. Austria
- D. Great Britain

7. During the 1930s, both Abyssinia (Ethiopia) and Manchuria were

- A. annexed by Nazi Germany
- B. made colonies of Great Britain
- C. invaded by an aggressor nation
- D. refused entry into the League of Nations

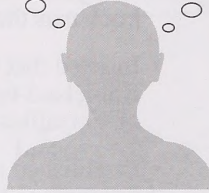
8. Which of the following foreign policies did Great Britain use in an attempt to maintain peace and security during the late 1930s?

- A. Deterrence
- B. Isolationism
- C. Containment
- D. Appeasement

Use the following information to answer question 9.

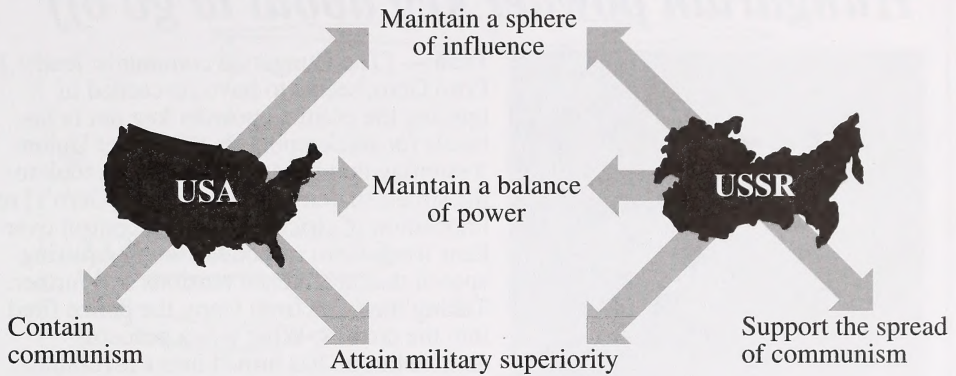
Because I do not trust Hitler or the West, this non-aggression pact will be beneficial...

Hitler will not attack my homeland, and our nations will divide Poland between us.



9. The leader depicted above is
- A. Benito Mussolini of Italy
 - B. Édouard Daladier of France
 - C. Josef Stalin of the Soviet Union
 - D. Winston Churchill of Great Britain
-
10. During the Second World War, Nazi Germany relied heavily on the use of air bombardments and submarine warfare in an attempt to
- A. annex Austria
 - B. conquer France
 - C. defeat Great Britain
 - D. isolate the United States

Section Two: The Cold War



Despite their differences, the Cold War superpowers had similar foreign policies.

Questions 11 to 20 and Writing Assignment I focus on the Cold War period.

11. The Marshall Plan provided American financial aid to countries in
- A. Asia
 - B. Europe
 - C. South America
 - D. the Middle East
12. An organization created in the late 1940s as a direct result of Cold War tensions was
- A. Amnesty International
 - B. the Commonwealth of Nations
 - C. the European Economic Community
 - D. the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Use the following newspaper article to answer questions 13 and 14.

Hungarian powder keg about to go off

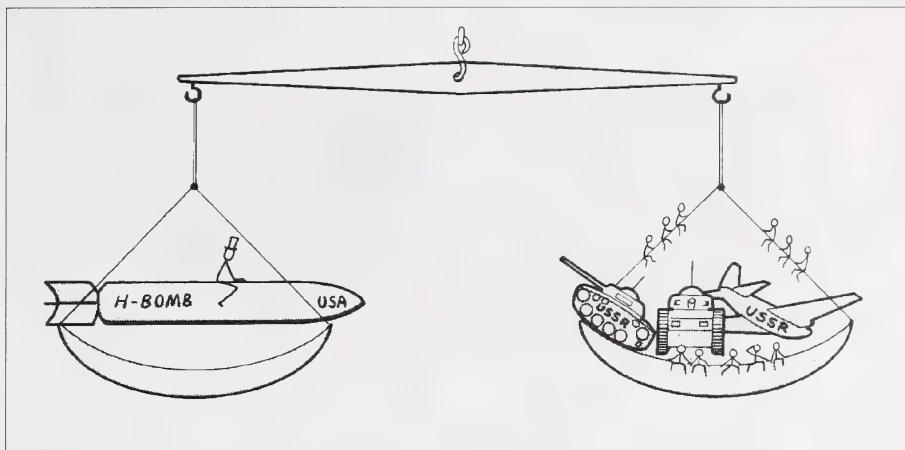


1956 — [The Hungarian communist leader,] Erno Gero, seems to have succeeded in igniting the political powder keg put in his hands for safekeeping by the Soviet Union. Yesterday thousands of Hungarians took to the streets to demonstrate against [Gero's] re-imposition of strict Communist control over their lives. Gero responded with a bruising speech that heightened tensions still further. Taking their cue from Gero, the police fired into the crowds. What was a peaceful demonstration has turned into a revolution, with the army supporting the revolutionaries.

—from *On This Day*

13. The article indicates that anti-communist forces in Hungary were backed by
- A. the Soviet Union
 - B. the Hungarian army
 - C. European political leaders
 - D. the Hungarian police force
14. Shortly after the events described in the article, Hungary was
- A. invaded by Soviet military forces that restored communist rule
 - B. invaded by American military forces that ended communist rule
 - C. divided into a communist eastern zone and a democratic western zone
 - D. divided into zones and occupied by France, Britain, the United States, and the Soviet Union
15. What was the American government's response to the installation of Soviet nuclear missile launching sites in Cuba in 1962?
- A. Naval ships were sent to blockade Soviet ships approaching Cuba.
 - B. Nuclear missiles were removed and dismantled in Western Europe.
 - C. Marines were sent to invade Cuba and overthrow the government.
 - D. Bombers were sent over Cuba to destroy the launch sites.

Use the following drawing to answer questions 16 and 17.



—from *World Powers in the 20th Century*

16. The information in this drawing suggests that
- A. Soviet military forces were more modern than those of the United States
 - B. the United States relied on nuclear arms to offset Soviet military power
 - C. Soviet and American military forces were both inadequately armed
 - D. the superpowers could cooperate during a crisis
17. What is the **most appropriate** title for the drawing?
- A. Balance of Power Prevents Conflict
 - B. Collective Security Encourages Tension
 - C. The Superpowers Rely on Appeasement
 - D. Arms Limitation Treaties Promote Peace
-
18. The signing of the Partial Test Ban Treaty and the establishment of a “hot-line” between Washington and Moscow were consequences of the
- A. Berlin Blockade
 - B. Hungarian Revolution
 - C. Cuban Missile Crisis
 - D. Vietnam War

Use the following headlines to answer questions 19 and 20.



19. In the context of the other three headlines, which of the following headlines would be **most appropriate** for *The Leader*?
- A. Chinese authorities crush Tiananmen Square uprising
 - B. European Union membership expands eastward
 - C. Communist government collapses in Poland
 - D. Ethnic violence flares in former Yugoslavia
20. These headlines indicate a period of superpower relations dominated by
- A. a reliance on brinkmanship
 - B. an atmosphere of distrust
 - C. a move to isolationism
 - D. a spirit of détente

How did the United States and the Soviet Union manage to avoid a third world war?

Write a composition in which you

- **identify and explain** some of the methods and/or actions that the superpowers took in order to avoid a third world war
- **support** your explanation

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the questions in Section Two may contain information that could help you with your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Organize** your ideas and support.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.

For Ideas and Planning

If you are using a word processor, staple your finished work here.
You may make corrections directly on your printed page(s).

For Finished Work

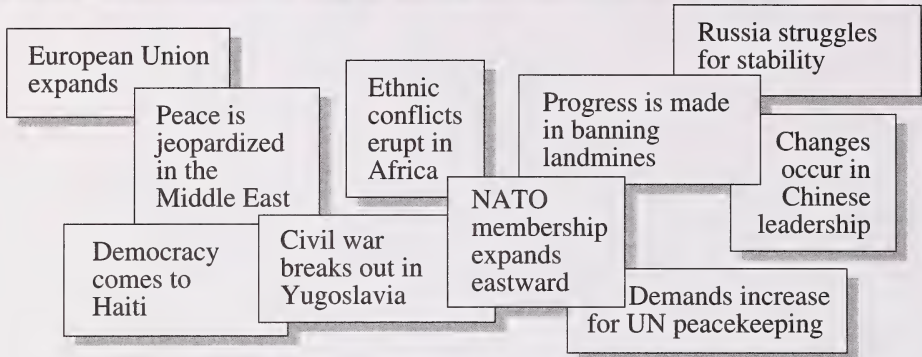
Continued

For Finished Work

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

***You have completed Section Two of the examination.
Please proceed to Section Three.***

Section Three: The Contemporary World



Since the end of the Cold War, nationalism and internationalism have remained strong forces in shaping contemporary events.

Questions 21 to 30 and Writing Assignment II focus on contemporary issues of peace and security.

21. Since the mid-1950s, many nations in Western Europe have cooperated to
- A. establish a communist political system
 - B. establish a single military force
 - C. reduce international trade
 - D. reduce economic barriers
22. Despite making progress toward peace with the Palestinians, Israel still faces which of the following major problems?
- A. Israeli and Palestinian extremists refuse to compromise to settle territorial issues.
 - B. The United Nations continues to refuse to recognize Israel as a sovereign nation.
 - C. The United States and Russia continue to back opposing sides in the dispute.
 - D. Parts of Israel continue to be occupied by soldiers from Egypt and Syria.

Use the following cartoon to answer questions 23 and 24.

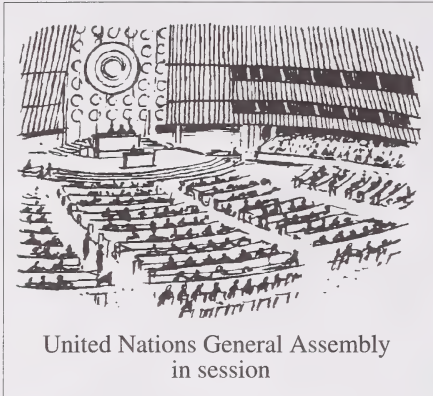


—from *Best Editorial Cartoons of 1994*

23. This cartoon suggests that the “European Community” (now known as the European Union or EU) has failed to
- A. adapt to the collapse of centrally planned economies in Eastern Europe
 - B. prevent military conflicts among Western European nations
 - C. understand the importance of improved international trade
 - D. recognize the existence of ethnic conflict in Europe
24. Which of the following headlines relates to the problem suggested by the cartoon?
- A. Norway hosts NATO military exercises
 - B. Channel Tunnel opens between France and England
 - C. Turkish workers in Germany attacked by neo-Nazis
 - D. Prime Minister of Italy caught in corruption scandal

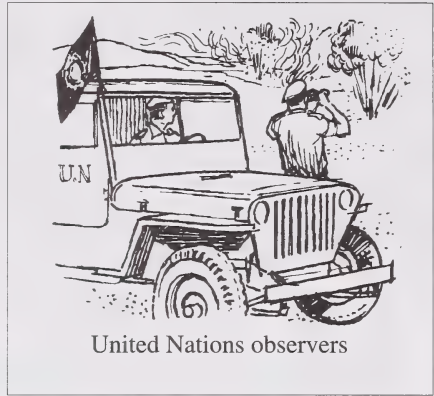
Use the following illustrations to answer questions 25 and 26.

Source I



United Nations General Assembly
in session

Source II



United Nations observers

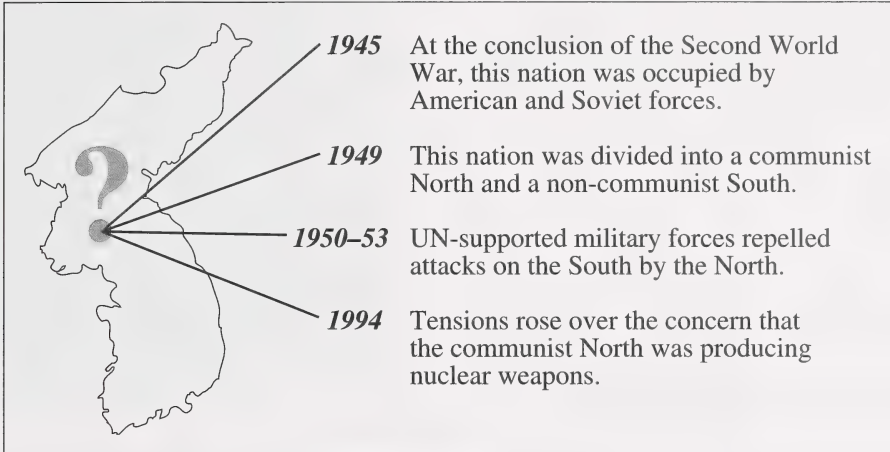
—both sources from *A Visual Story of the United Nations*

25. Source I illustrates a part of the United Nations that is similar in its function to which part of Canadian government?
- A. The Office of the Prime Minister
 - B. The House of Commons
 - C. The Supreme Court
 - D. The Civil Service
26. The **most appropriate** title for these sources is
- A. Regional Alliances at Work
 - B. The Triumph of Nationalism
 - C. International Cooperation in Action
 - D. Achieving Peace through Containment

27. Canada has formed a three-way free trade zone with

- A. the United States and Mexico
- B. Great Britain and France
- C. Japan and South Korea
- D. Germany and Sweden

Use the following information to answer question 28.



1945 At the conclusion of the Second World War, this nation was occupied by American and Soviet forces.

1949 This nation was divided into a communist North and a non-communist South.

1950–53 UN-supported military forces repelled attacks on the South by the North.

1994 Tensions rose over the concern that the communist North was producing nuclear weapons.

28. Which nation is described by the above information?

- A. Italy
- B. Korea
- C. Vietnam
- D. Yugoslavia

Use the following fictitious newspaper article to answer questions 29 and 30 and to complete Writing Assignment II on page 17.

Defence minister proposes nuclear weapons for Canada

Ottawa—The minister of defence has proposed that Canada acquire nuclear weapons for its armed forces. The minister justified the proposal by stating that “Budget cuts have limited the size and power of our armed forces. Canada needs a relatively inexpensive, but effective way of strengthening its defences—nuclear weapons are that way. This government is absolutely confident that these weapons will never be used. However, their existence will ensure that no nation will even think about attacking Canada. Defensive nuclear missiles will strengthen our armed forces at a lower cost than would a large-scale expansion of conventional weapons.”



—photo from *The Cold War*

The opposition defence critic responded by calling this idea “an incomprehensible idea that is completely out of step with Canada’s traditional role in the international community and with political reality.” She continued, “If we go ahead with this proposal, Canada will lose its status as a respected peacekeeper and will instead be labelled as a nation that encourages global insecurity.”

Further opposition to the proposal came from the interest group Canadians for a Non-Nuclear World. A spokesperson asked, “How can a government that is concerned about reducing spending and is willing to cut expenditures on social programs even consider such a proposal? I cannot think of a worse way to spend taxpayers’ money. Doesn’t the minister realize that we are living in the 1990s when there is no real threat to Canadian security from any source? If we accept this proposal, I shudder to think about the example that Canada will set for other nations.”

Support for the proposal was expressed by the chairperson of Operation: Restore Our Military. “Finally, we have a defence minister with the courage to do what should have been done long ago. Some people will argue that there is no immediate threat to our security, but so what? The world is a dangerous place, and the international scene is changing rapidly. Now is the time to strengthen our forces. Canadians need to feel secure. The Cold War proved that nuclear arms are not weapons of destruction, but agents of peace and security. Global stability is achieved when potential aggressors dare not attack because of the consequences the world would face.”

Public response to this proposal is expected to be swift. Members of Parliament are expecting a flood of letters from Canadians with strong views on both sides of the issue.

29. According to the article, the opposition defence critic and the spokesperson for Canadians for a Non-Nuclear World agree that
- A. Canada's international reputation would be damaged if nuclear weapons were purchased
 - B. nuclear weapons should be built in Canada to create jobs and stimulate the economy
 - C. government should increase spending on social programs rather than on defence
 - D. it is time for Canada to reconsider its role in the global community
30. The proposal to acquire nuclear weapons reflects a belief that peace is **best** preserved through
- A. détente
 - B. neutrality
 - C. deterrence
 - D. containment

Writing Assignment II

Suggested time: 15–20 minutes

The newspaper article on page 16 expresses opinions about possible changes to Canada's military defence.

Should Canada acquire nuclear weapons? Why or why not?

Write a letter to the minister of defence in which you

- **identify and explain** your opinion on this issue
- **give reasons** that support your opinion

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the newspaper article on page 16 and the questions in Section Three may contain information that could help you with your letter.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Organize** your ideas and support.
- **Letter** format is provided beginning on page 19.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.
- **Sign** your letter KELLY LEE.

For Ideas and Planning

*If you are using a word processor, staple your finished work here.
You may make corrections directly on your printed page(s).*

For Finished Work

June 22, 1998

The Honourable Minister of Defence
House of Commons
Parliament Building
Ottawa ON K1A 0A6

Dear Sir or Madam:

Continued

*You have completed Section Three of the examination.
Please proceed to Section Four.*

Section Four: Political Systems

**Passing and
enforcing laws**

**Changing
leadership**

**Democracies and
dictatorships face many of the
same challenges.**

**Maintaining social
order and control**

**Protecting national
security**

**Ensuring individual
economic security**

**Administering
justice**

**Questions 31 to 45 and Writing Assignment III
focus on political systems and issues.**

31. Citizens living in a democracy are expected to
- A. join mainstream political parties
 - B. take opposing sides on important political issues
 - C. participate actively in the decision-making process
 - D. accept the decisions of the ruling elite without question
32. Historically, Vladimir Lenin has been credited with
- A. establishing communist control over Russia
 - B. expanding the civil rights of ethnic minorities
 - C. preserving the symbolic role of the Russian czar
 - D. initiating the political reform movement glasnost

Use the following cartoon to answer questions 33 and 34.

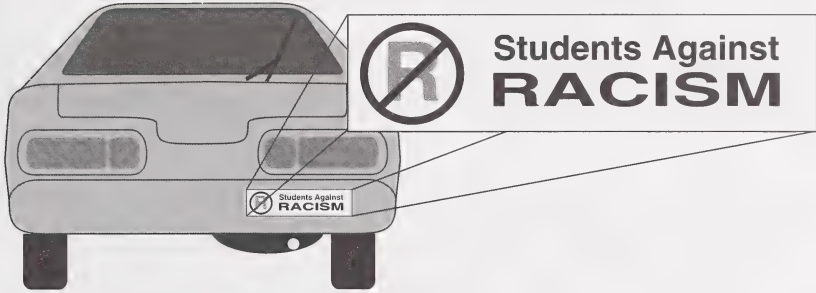


—from *Portfolio 11*

33. This cartoon was **most likely** created in response to concern in North America about the increasing influence of
- A. racist organizations within national militaries
 - B. civil rights groups promoting ethnic equality
 - C. right-wing extremist organizations
 - D. anti-Russian political parties
34. The Americans portrayed in the bottom frame of the cartoon **most likely** believe themselves to be
- A. supporters of communist ideology
 - B. defenders of individual freedom
 - C. followers of government policy
 - D. opponents of free speech

35. Since the late 1980s, efforts to rewrite the Canadian Constitution have resulted in
- A. no change because proposals were not approved by the Governor General
 - B. sweeping change in the power of the Senate to veto legislation
 - C. sweeping changes to the civil liberties guaranteed to citizens
 - D. no change because of a lack of national agreement

Use the following drawing to answer question 36.



36. The owner of this vehicle is expressing opposition to an idea often associated with
- A. fascism
 - B. socialism
 - C. liberalism
 - D. communism
-
37. Most dictatorial governments allow their citizens to
- A. organize special interest groups
 - B. vote in open, competitive elections
 - C. publish anti-government newsletters
 - D. attend state-sponsored political rallies

38. The primary purpose of both the KGB in the Soviet Union and the Gestapo in Nazi Germany was to
- A. terrorize and intimidate opponents of the ruling elite
 - B. criticize national leaders through control of various media sources
 - C. create propaganda campaigns to glorify the ruling party and its leaders
 - D. command military forces and prepare plans for invasions of foreign lands
39. Supporters of democracy generally believe that most people are
- A. intelligent but poorly motivated, so that their behaviour must be controlled by laws
 - B. capable of handling their affairs competently, making government unnecessary
 - C. able to make appropriate decisions but need government to maintain order
 - D. organized into lobby groups and thus need to be monitored by state agents
40. The power of the United States president to veto legislation passed by Congress is an example of the American emphasis on
- A. passing laws that do not have the support of most voters
 - B. forming new political parties to represent extremist views
 - C. requiring the Supreme Court to rule on the legality of federal laws
 - D. using checks and balances to limit the powers of each branch of government
41. The Canadian government has suspended civil rights during times of
- A. rapid immigration
 - B. economic recession
 - C. perceived national crisis
 - D. international political stability

Use the following opinion to answer question 42.



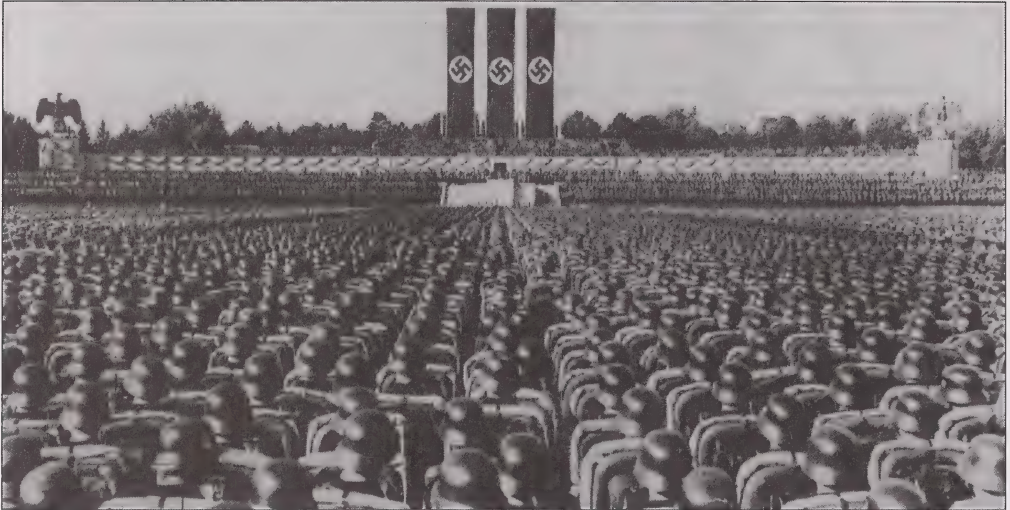
A majority can never replace the man. . . .
Just as a hundred fools do not make one
wise man, an heroic decision is not likely to
come from a hundred cowards.

—from *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations*

42. In expressing this opinion, which characteristic of democracy was Hitler criticizing?
- A. Free, competitive elections to choose political leaders
 - B. Legislative decisions made through majority rule
 - C. Constitutional protection for ethnic minorities
 - D. Tolerance of free speech
-
43. A person who believes that special interest groups have too much influence in a democracy would **most oppose** a government decision to
- A. limit the amount of campaign donations candidates can receive
 - B. legislate constitutional guarantees of freedom of assembly
 - C. provide voters with secret ballots during elections
 - D. offer financial support to lobby groups

Use the following photographs to answer questions 44 to 45 and to complete Writing Assignment III on page 27.

Photograph I



Adolf Hitler, speaking at a Nazi rally in Nuremberg, Germany

—from *Hitler's Germany*

Photograph II



Government and opposition parties facing each other in the Canadian House of Commons

—from *Canada Today*

44. Which important characteristic of Canadian democracy is illustrated in Photograph II?
- A. Offering the chance to have laws reviewed by a court of appeal
 - B. Allowing the media to criticize the actions of politicians
 - C. Requiring debate during the decision-making process
 - D. Restricting voting rights to citizens over age 18
45. As they represent dictatorships and democracies, these two photographs reflect a direct contrast in the
- A. role of interest groups
 - B. degree of centralization of power
 - C. relationship between private enterprise and industry
 - D. concern for national prosperity and economic growth

Writing Assignment III

Suggested time: 15–20 minutes

What do the photographs communicate to you about the differences in the roles of citizens in dictatorial and democratic political systems?

Write a composition in which you

- **identify and explain** the main idea(s) communicated by the photographs
- **support** your explanation by referring to details in the photographs and/or to your understanding of social studies

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the questions in Section Four may contain information that could help you with your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Organize** your ideas and support.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.

For Ideas and Planning

If you are using a word processor, staple your finished work here.
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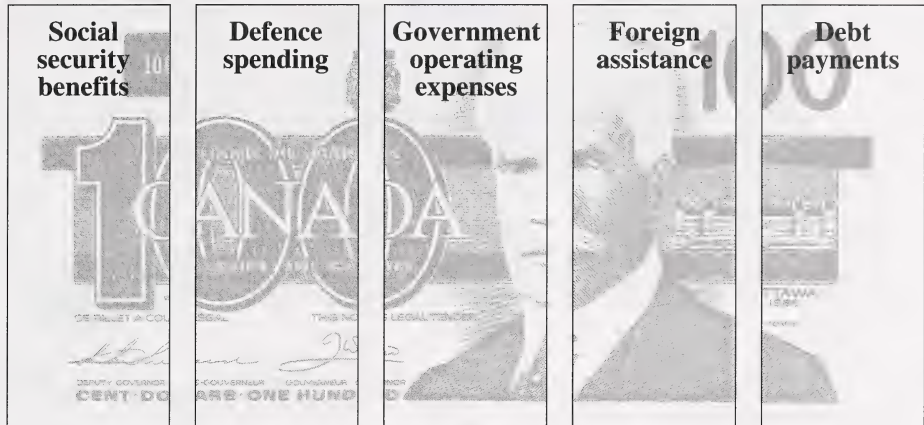
For Finished Work

Continued

[illegible]

*You have completed Section Four of the examination.
Please proceed to Section Five.*

Section Five: Economic Systems



Governments must make important decisions about how to spend tax revenue.

Questions 46 to 60 and Writing Assignment IV focus on economic systems and issues.

46. In a free-market economy, consumers can expect prices for certain products to be low when
- A. resources needed to manufacture the products are scarce
 - B. only one or two companies manufacture the products
 - C. inflation rates rise faster than wages increase
 - D. overproduction of the products occurs
47. Supporters of the economic policies of Josef Stalin believe that the best people to make decisions about what to produce are
- A. state planners
 - B. industrial workers
 - C. individual consumers
 - D. private manufacturers

Use the following information to answer questions 48 and 49.



The “People’s Car”

The [Volkswagen Beetle] is one of the most famous products of the collaboration between private enterprise and dictatorship. Hitler promoted the idea of a cheap “people’s car” which the average German working family could afford to buy. A scheme was launched in which people bought savings stamps which they could exchange for a car when they had collected the necessary amount.

—from *Political and Economic Systems*

48. According to the above information, which technique did the Nazi government use to gain popularity with the public?
- A. Raising wages for industrial workers
 - B. Offering financial incentives to citizens
 - C. Reducing taxation rates for large families
 - D. Taking over ownership of large corporations
49. Which quotation from the article describes an aspect of Nazi economic policy that would have been **unacceptable** to Josef Stalin?
- A. “the collaboration between private enterprise and dictatorship”
 - B. “promoted the idea of a cheap ‘people’s car’”
 - C. “A scheme was launched in which people bought savings stamps”
 - D. “they could exchange for a car when they had collected the necessary amount”
-
50. The Bank of Canada is responsible for
- A. providing loans to small businesses
 - B. setting the tax rates for individuals and corporations
 - C. influencing the interest rates set by chartered banks
 - D. issuing social assistance cheques to citizens in financial need

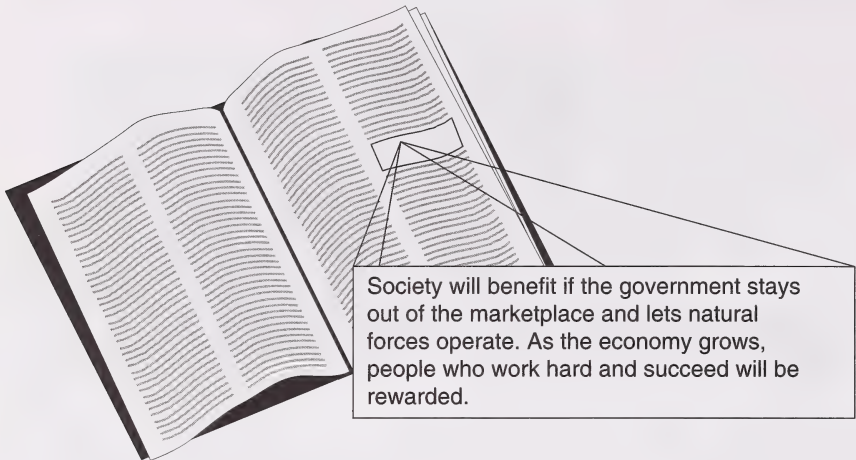
Use the following cartoon to answer question 51.



—from *Best Editorial Cartoons of the Year, 1992*

51. To which problem associated with a market economy does the cartoon draw attention?
- A. Shifts within the business cycle
 - B. Lack of transportation safety regulations
 - C. Foreign ownership of manufacturing industries
 - D. Changes in the job market because of free trade
-
52. Which of the following statements **best** describes the economic situation in Russia since the collapse of the Soviet communist state?
- A. The level of wealth for most Russians has increased because of an expanding economy and high levels of foreign investment.
 - B. A few Russians have become wealthy, but for most citizens, there has been only a modest increase in the standard of living.
 - C. Unemployment and inflation are almost non-existent in Russia, but wages remain slightly lower than those in Canada.
 - D. High inflation and unemployment have created hardships for the majority of Russian citizens.

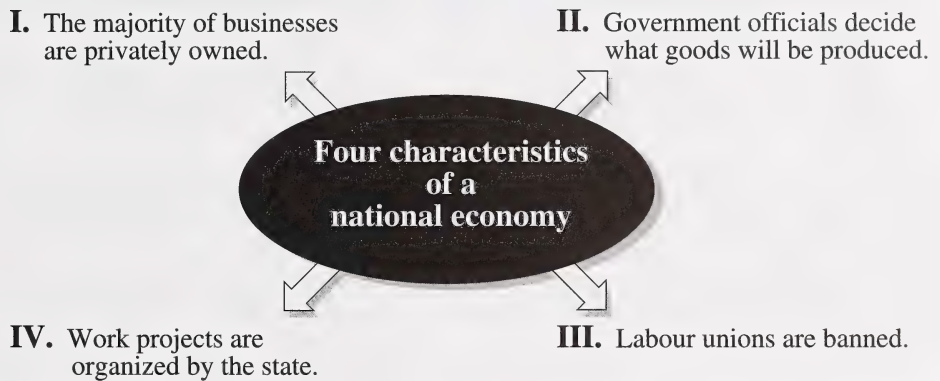
Use the following illustration to answer question 53.



53. The author of this book would support the economic ideas of
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Adam Smith
 - C. Vladimir Lenin
 - D. Franklin D. Roosevelt
-
54. A capitalist would be **most opposed** to market decisions being made by
- A. large corporations
 - B. individual consumers
 - C. business entrepreneurs
 - D. government bureaucrats

55. During the Great Depression, American president Roosevelt's New Deal included
- A. nationalization of heavy industries to encourage manufacturing
 - B. conscription to expand the military and reduce unemployment rates
 - C. large-scale public works programs to combat severe unemployment
 - D. steep tax cuts for both consumers and businesses to encourage consumption
56. Supporters of capitalism criticize democratic socialist governments for having high rates of
- A. child poverty
 - B. economic growth
 - C. foreign investment
 - D. personal income tax

Use the following information to answer question 57.



57. Which characteristic would have been **unacceptable** under the government of Josef Stalin in the Soviet Union?
- A. Characteristic I
 - B. Characteristic II
 - C. Characteristic III
 - D. Characteristic IV

Use the following information to answer questions 58 to 60 and to complete Writing Assignment IV on page 37.

At a public forum during a recent election campaign, four candidates were asked to respond to the following question:

What should the federal government do about the national debt?

Candidate I



Despite the fact that the federal government has balanced its current budget, Canada is still almost \$600 billion in debt. The government continues to provide too many services

with taxpayers' money. The government must stop regulating businesses and providing services that can be offered more efficiently by private enterprise. Individuals must have more economic freedom. The debt can be reduced without raising taxes!

Candidate II



Few people want to see an end to the social "safety net" or to pay more taxes. But most Canadians are reasonable and willing to make a deal with the government. Government can cut spending by becoming more efficient in delivering services, but health care, education, and financial support for those in need must be maintained. Now that the deficit has been eliminated, individuals and businesses must accept temporary tax increases to help pay off the debt. Everyone must work together.

Candidate III



Raising taxes will not solve the debt problem. The more taxes people pay, the less they spend as consumers. Government spending must be frozen at current levels and

taxes must be cut for both individuals and corporations. With more money to spend, the economy will grow and unemployment rates will drop. If people are working, the government will spend less to support the unemployed. As wealth is created, the number of people on assistance will drop. With reduced government spending, the debt can be reduced more rapidly.

Candidate IV



The survival of government-supported programs is essential. The government must increase taxes on wealthy citizens and corporations. Cutting government spending on social programs makes no sense. Cuts will hurt low-income people, making it harder for them to get ahead. The rich can afford higher taxes, especially if it means helping to preserve a healthy, well-educated workforce, and reducing the debt at the same time. Government spending is not the problem, generating more revenue is.

58. Candidate II suggests that debt reduction is a goal that **primarily** requires
- A. emergency measures
 - B. national commitment
 - C. government directives
 - D. non-democratic solutions
59. Which two candidates would **most strongly** disagree with each other about the issue of allowing private enterprise to operate hospitals for profit?
- A. Candidate I and Candidate III
 - B. Candidate I and Candidate IV
 - C. Candidate II and Candidate III
 - D. Candidate II and Candidate IV
60. All four candidates would agree that
- A. the problem of government debt is serious and must be solved
 - B. taxation rates for individuals and businesses are already too high
 - C. governments in Canada spend too much money on social services
 - D. most government services are better operated by private enterprise

Writing Assignment IV

Suggested time: 15–20 minutes

You have just left the public forum described on page 36. Consider each candidate's response.

Based on the candidates' responses to the question,
"What should the federal government do about the national debt?"
who would get your vote ? Why?

Write a composition in which you

- **identify** the candidate you would vote for
- **give reasons** that support your choice of candidate

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the questions in Section Five may contain information that could help you with your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Organize** your ideas and support.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.

*If you are using a word processor, staple your finished work here.
You may make corrections directly on your printed page(s).*

For Finished Work

Continued

You have completed the examination. You may wish to take the time to review your multiple-choice answers and revise your written work.

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